### **Environmental Protection Agency**

certification. You must promptly send us organized, written records in English if we ask for them. We may review them at any time.

- (b) The regulations in §1054.255 and 40 CFR 1068.101 describe your obligation to report truthful and complete information and the consequences of failing to meet this obligation. This includes information not related to certification.
- (c) Send all reports and requests for approval to the Designated Compliance Officer (see § 1054.801).
- (d) Any written information we require you to send to or receive from another company is deemed to be a required record under this section. Such records are also deemed to be submissions to EPA. We may require you to send us these records whether or not you are a certificate holder.

### Subpart B—Emission Standards and Related Requirements

#### § 1054.101 What emission standards and requirements must my engines meet?

- (a) Exhaust emissions. You must show that your engines meet the following exhaust emission standards, except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this section:
- (1) Handheld engines must meet the exhaust emission standards in \$1054.103.
- (2) Nonhandheld engines must meet the exhaust emission standards in §1054.105.
- (3) All engines must meet the requirements in §1054.115.
- (b) Evaporative emissions. Except as specified in §1054.20, new equipment using engines that run on a volatile liquid fuel (such as gasoline) must meet the evaporative emission requirements of 40 CFR part 1060. The requirements of 40 CFR part 1060 that apply are considered also to be requirements of this part 1054. Marine vessels using auxiliary marine engines subject to this part must meet the evaporative emission requirements in 40 CFR 1045.112 instead of the evaporative emission requirements in this part. We specify evaporative emission requirements for handheld and nonhandheld

equipment separately in §§1054.110 and 1054.112.

- (c) Wintertime engines. Emission standards regulating HC and  $NO_X$  exhaust emissions are optional for wintertime engines. However, if you certify an emission family to such standards, those engines are subject to all the requirements of this part as if these optional standards were mandatory
- (d) Two-stroke snowthrower engines. Two-stroke snowthrower engines may meet exhaust emission standards that apply to handheld engines with the same engine displacement instead of the nonhandheld standards that would otherwise apply.
- (e) Relationship between handheld and nonhandheld engines. Any engines certified to the nonhandheld emission standards in §1054.105 may be used in either handheld or nonhandheld equipment. Engines above 80 cc certified to the handheld emission standards in §1054.103 may not be used in nonhandheld equipment. For purposes of the requirements of this part, engines at or below 80 cc are considered handheld engines, but may be installed in either handheld or nonhandheld equipment. These engines are subject to handheld exhaust emission standards; the equipment in which they are installed are subject to handheld evaporative emission standards starting with the model years specified in this part 1054. See §1054.701(c) for special provisions related to emission credits for engine families with displacement at or below 80 cc where those engines are installed in nonhandheld equipment.
- (f) Interim provisions. It is important that you read §1054.145 to determine if there are other interim requirements or interim compliance provisions that apply for a limited time.

# § 1054.103 What exhaust emission standards must my handheld engines meet?

(a) Emission standards. Exhaust emissions from your handheld engines may not exceed the emission standards in Table 1 to this section. Measure emissions using the applicable steady-state test procedures described in subpart F of this part.

#### § 1054.105

TABLE 1 TO § 1054.103—PHASE 3 EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HANDHELD ENGINES (g/kW-hr)

Engine displacement class	HC+NO <sub>X</sub>	со
Class III Class IV Class V	50 50 72	805 805 603

- (b) Averaging, banking, and trading. You may generate or use emission credits under the averaging, banking, and trading (ABT) program for HC+NO<sub>x</sub> emissions as described in subpart H of this part. You may not generate or use emission credits for CO emissions. To generate or use emission credits, you must specify a family emission limit for each engine family you include in the ABT program. These family emission limits serve as the emission standards for the engine family with respect to all required testing instead of the standards specified in this section. An engine family meets emission standards even if its family emission limit is higher than the standard, as long as you show that the whole averaging set of applicable engine families meets the emission standards using emission credits and the engines within the family meet the family emission limit. The following FEL caps are the maximum values you may specify for family emission limits:
  - (1) 336 g/kW-hr for Class III engines. (2) 275 g/kW-hr for Class IV engines.

- (3) 186 g/kW-hr for Class V engines.
- (c) Fuel types. The exhaust emission standards in this section apply for engines using the fuel type on which the engines in the emission family are designed to operate. You must meet the numerical emission standards for hydrocarbons in this section based on the following types of hydrocarbon emissions for engines powered by the following fuels:
- (1) Alcohol-fueled engines: THCE emissions.
- (2) Natural gas-fueled engines: NMHC emissions.
- (3) Other engines: THC emissions.
- (d) Useful life. Your engines must meet the exhaust emission standards in paragraph (a) of this section over their full useful life as described in §1054.107.
- (e) Applicability for testing. The emission standards in this subpart apply to all testing, including certification, production-line, and in-use testing.

## § 1054.105 What exhaust emission standards must my nonhandheld engines meet?

(a) Emission standards. Exhaust emissions from your engines may not exceed the emission standards in Table 1 to this section. Measure emissions using the applicable steady-state test procedures described in subpart F of this part.

Table 1 to §1054.105—Phase 3 Emission Standards for Nonhandheld Engines (g/kW-hr)

Engine displacement class	HC+NO <sub>X</sub>	Primary CO standard	CO standard for marine generator engines
Class I	10.0	610	5.0
	8.0	610	5.0

(b) Averaging, banking, and trading. You may generate or use emission credits under the averaging, banking, and trading (ABT) program for  $HC+NO_X$  emissions as described in subpart H of this part. You may not generate or use emission credits for CO emissions. To generate or use emission credits, you must specify a family emission limit for each engine family you include in the ABT program. These family emission limits serve as the emission standards for the engine fam-

ily with respect to all required testing instead of the standards specified in this section. An engine family meets emission standards even if its family emission limit is higher than the standard, as long as you show that the whole averaging set of applicable engine families meets the emission standards using emission credits, and the engines within the family meet the family emission limit. The following FEL caps are the maximum values you may specify for family emission limits: